

《NASA推出宇航员在线课程》

Who hasn't dreamt of escaping to the stars? Especially now, with most of us confined to limited spaces and steeped in tragic news.

谁不曾梦想过逃到星星上去?尤其是现在,我们大多数人被限制在有限的空间里,听到的都是悲惨的消息。

NASA and the ISS National Lab are ready to help. They've developed a range of adventurous programs and activities for all the children stuck in home lockdown, including a training program to become a home astronaut, build a hovercraft, launch rockets, and many more.

美国国家航空航天局和国际空间站美国国家实验室准备要帮我们这个忙。他们为被疫情困在家中的孩子们开发了一系列冒险项目和活动,其中有一个训练项目,让你在家就可以当宇航员、做气垫船、发射火箭等。



"Astronauts see the world from space and want to share its beauty and its wholeness," explained ISS National Lab education manager Dan Barstow.

国际空间站美国国家实验室教育管理人员Dan Barstow解释说：“宇航员是从太空看地球的，想跟大家分享地球的全貌和美。”

"They do medical experiments to search for cures, and they help young people see the power of the mysterious Universe to pull us to explore."

“他们会做医学实验寻找疗法，帮助年轻人看到神秘宇宙的力量，吸引我们去探索。”

Now children can follow their lead, with free educational activities that equip parents to help students explore science subjects, from life sciences and human health to robotics, maths and physics - complete with specific guides for kindergarten through to year 12.

现在孩子们可以效仿，还有免费的教育活动使父母可以帮助学生探索科学，包括生命科学、人类健康、机器人学、数学和物理，为幼儿园到12年级的学生提供具体指导。

Students can take part in experiments like astronauts do on the International Space Station, and compare the results to those from space.

学生可以像国际空间站上的宇航员一样做实验，然后将实验结果和太空中的实验进行对比。

For example, observing microgravity using simple materials to demonstrate how astronauts float in space - not due to lack of gravity, but because they are constantly falling towards Earth.

比如，利用简单材料观察微重力来证明宇航员是如何漂浮在太空中的，不是因为缺乏重力，而是因为他们不时地会落向地球。

Kids can also contribute to science in progress by joining citizen science projects, like combing through images to search for new brown dwarfs and planets, using satellite data to help biologists track penguin populations, and training a computer to think like a scientist for future Mars missions.

孩子们也可以通过参与公民科学项目为正在进行中的科学项目做贡献，如通过图像搜索新的褐矮星和行星、利用卫星数据帮助生物学家追踪企鹅种群，还能训练计算机像科学家一样思考，以便未来参与火星任务。

Until April 22, students can even help choose which plant astronauts will next grow in space. The plan is for SpaceX's October cargo resupply mission to provide astronauts with a spacefaring legume - but which legume has yet to be decided. You can join team Alfalfa, Mungbean, or Lentil, and help scientists work out which plant is the best suited for living on the ISS.

在4月22日之前，学生甚至可以帮助宇航员选择下一批在太空要种植的植物。该计划是针对SpaceX十月份的货物补给任务的，要为宇航员提供航天豆科植物，但还没有选好要种哪种。你可以加入苜蓿团队、绿豆团队或扁豆团队，帮助科学家确定哪种植物最适合在国际空间站生存。

